HODY WOS OF LOCK

What is claimed is:

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1. A process of making a compound of the formula (I):

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said process comprising:

1) reacting an intermediate compound of the formula (III) with a heteroarylamine compound of the formula (II), said reaction occurring in the presence of a suitable base, in a polar non-protic organic solvent and at a suitable temperature of about 40-100°C for a reaction time of about 1 to 20 hours, to form an intermediate compound of the formula (Ia):

wherein R_b represents phenyl or a C₂₋₃ halocarbon;

2) coupling the product of step 1), formula (Ia), with electrophile Y-R₃, wherein the moiety Y is a group selected from BR₂, BR₃M, SiR₃ and SnR₃ wherein R is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, hydroxy or halogen and wherein M is Na, Li or K, said coupling reaction occurring in a suitable base, and in the presence of a suitable catalyst; and said coupling reaction occurring at a suitable temperature of about 20-30°C, in a suitable solvent, to form a compound of the formula (I):

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wherein:

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the heteroaryl ring in formulas (I), (Ia) and (II):

wherein for the above heteroaryl rings (a), (b) and (d), R₁ and R₂ or R_a can join to form a benzo ring fused to the heterocyclic ring to form a bicyclic heteroaryl;

Ar is:

phenyl, naphthyl, quinoline, isoquinoline, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzofuran, indanyl, indenyl or indole each being optionally substituted with one to three R₂ groups;

L, a linking group, is:

(g)

a bond or a C_{1-10} saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain, wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, N, or $S(O)_m$; and wherein L is optionally partially or fully halogenated and optionally independently substituted

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with one to two oxo groups, nitrile, phenyl or one or more C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms;

or L is a cyclic group which is:

- a) a C_{5-8} cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl optionally substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, 1-3
- C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy;
- b) phenyl, furan, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridinone, dihydropyridinone, maleimide, dihydromaleimide or pyrazine each being optionally independently substituted with 1-3 C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, cyano, di-(C₁₋₃ alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆ alkyl-S(O)_m, or halogen;

wherein said cyclic group is optionally attached to a C_{1-4} saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain wherein said carbon chain is in turn covalently attached to Q, said carbon chain is optionally partially or fully halogenated and wherein one or more methylene groups are optionally replaced by O, N, S(O)_m, wherein said methylene groups are further optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups and one or more C_{1-4} branched or unbranched alkyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms;

Q is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, naphthyl, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, furan, thiophene, pyran, naphthyridine and oxazo[4,5-b]pyridine which are optionally substituted with one to three groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, di- $(C_{1-3}$ alkyl)amino and C_{1-6} alkyl- $S(O)_m$;

tetrahydropyran, tetrahydrofuran, 1,3-dioxolanone, 1,3-dioxanone, 1,4-dioxane, N-morpholine, N-thiomorpholine, N-thiomorpholine sulfoxide, N-thiomorpholine sulfone, cyclohexanone, cyclohexanol, pentamethylene sulfide, pentamethylene sulfoxide, pentamethylene sulfoxide and tetramethylene sulfone which are optionally substituted with one to three groups selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, di- $(C_{1-3}$ alkyl)amino- C_{1-3} alkyl, and C_{1-3} alkoxy- C_{1-3} alkyl;

 C_{1-6} alkoxy, tertiary amine wherein the amino nitrogen is covalently bonded to groups selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl and C_{1-5} alkoxyalkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl ring is optionally substituted with one to two groups selected from

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the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy, di- $(C_{1-3}$ alkyl)amino, C_{1-6} alkyl- $S(O)_m$ and phenyl- $S(O)_m$, wherein the phenyl ring is optionally substituted with one to two groups consisting of halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy, or di- $(C_{1-3}$ alkyl)amino;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of:

C₃₋₁₀ branched or unbranched alkyl, which may optionally be partially or fully halogenated, and optionally substituted with one to three phenyl, naphthyl or heterocyclic groups selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl and isothiazolyl; each such phenyl, naphthyl or heterocycle selected from the group hereinabove described, being substituted with 0 to 5 groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁₋₆ branched or unbranched alkyl which is optionally partially or fully halogenated, C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy which is optionally partially or fully halogenated and di(C₁₋₃)alkylaminocarbonyl;

 C_{3-7} cycloalkyl selected from the group consisting of cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentanyl, cyclohexanyl, cyclohexanyl, bicyclopentanyl, bicyclohexanyl and bicycloheptanyl, which are optionally partially or fully halogenated and optionally substituted with one to three C_{1-3} alkyl groups, or an analog of such cycloalkyl group wherein one to three ring methylene groups are replaced by groups independently selected from O, S, >C=O and >C=S;

C₃₋₁₀ branched alkenyl optionally partially or fully halogenated, and optionally substituted with one to three C₁₋₅ branched or unbranched alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or heterocyclic groups, with each such heterocyclic group being independently selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl and isothiazolyl, and each such phenyl, naphthyl or heterocyclic group being substituted with 0 to 5 groups selected from halogen, C₁₋₆ branched or unbranched alkyl which is optionally partially or fully halogenated, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentanyl, cyclohexanyl, bicyclopentanyl, bicyclopentanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicycloheptanyl, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy which is optionally partially or fully halogenated and di(C₁₋₃)alkylaminocarbonyl;

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C₅₋₇ cycloalkenyl selected from the group consisting of cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, cycloheptenyl, cycloheptadienyl, bicyclohexenyl and bicycloheptenyl, wherein such cycloalkenyl group is optionally substituted with one to three C₁₋₃ alkyl groups;

5 cyano; and, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and propoxycarbonyl;

 R_2 is selected from the group consisting of: a C_{1-6} branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated, acetyl, aroyl, C_{1-4} branched or unbranched alkoxy optionally partially or fully halogenated, halogen and methoxycarbonyl;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of: a phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl group selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, furyl, tetrahydrofuryl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiofuranyl, cinnolinyl, pterindinyl, phthalazinyl, naphthypyridinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, purinyl and indazolyl wherein such phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one to five groups selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ branched or unbranched alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, heteroaryl group selected from the groups hereinabove described, C₁₋₆ branched or unbranched alkyl which is optionally partially or fully halogenated, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentanyl, cyclohexanyl, cycloheptanyl, bicyclopentanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicycloheptanyl, phenyl C₁₋₅ alkyl, naphthyl C₁₋₅ alkyl, halo, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy which may optionally be partially or fully halogenated, phenyloxy, naphthyloxy, heteraryloxy wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from the group hereinabove described, nitro, di-(C₁₋₃)alkylamino, di-(C₁. 3) alkyl aminocarbonyl, C1-5 alkyl-C(O)-C1-4 alkyl, di-(C1-3) alkylamino-C1-5 alkyl, , di- $(C_{1\text{--}3}) alkylamino-S(O)_2, R_4-C_{1\text{--}5} \ alkyl, R_5-C_{1\text{--}5} \ alkoxy, R_6-C(O)-C_{1\text{--}5} \ alkyl \ and \ R_7-C_{1\text{--}5}$ alkyl-N(R8)-; and

a fused aryl selected from the group consisting of benzocyclobutanyl, indanyl, indenyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzocycloheptanyl and benzocycloheptenyl, or a fused heterocyclyl selected from cyclopentenopyridine,

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cyclohexanopyridine, cyclopentanopyrimidine, cyclohexanopyrimidine, cyclopentanopyrazine, cyclohexanopyrazine, cyclopentanopyridazine, cyclohexanopyridazine, cyclohexanopyridazine, cyclohexanoquinoline, cyclohexanoquinoline, cyclopentanoisoquinoline, cyclopentanoindole, cyclopentanoisoquinoline, cyclohexanoindole, cyclopentanobenzoxazole, cyclohexanobenzoxazole, cyclopentanothiophene and cyclohexanothiophene; wherein the fused aryl or fused heterocyclyl ring is substituted with 0 to 3 groups independently selected from phenyl, naphthyl, heterocyclyl selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, and isothiazolyl, C₁₋₆ branched or unbranched alkyl which is optionally partially or fully halogenated, halo, cyano, C₁₋₃ alkyloxy which is optionally partially or fully halogenated, phenyloxy, naphthyloxy, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from the group hereinabove described, nitro, di-(C₁₋₃)alkylamino, di-(C₁₋₃)alkyl aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl-OC(O), C₁₋₅ alkyl-C(O)-C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl, di-(C₁₋₃)alkylamino-C₁₋₅ alkyl, R₉-C₁₋₅ alkyl, R₁₀-C₁₋₅ alkoxy, R₁₁-C(O)-C₁₋₅ alkyl and R₁₂-

R₁ and R₂ taken together optionally form a fused phenyl or pyridinyl ring;

each R₈ or R₁₃ is independently C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated;

each R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} is independently selected from the group consisting of:

25 N-morpholine and piperazine;

 C_{1-5} alkyl-N(R_{13})-;

 R_a equals the definitions of R_1 , wherein R_a and R_1 can be simultaneously the same or different;

30 each m is independently 0, 1 or 2;

X is O or S.

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- 2. The process according to claim 1 wherein wherein Ar is naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl or indenyl.
- The process according to claim 2 wherein Ar is naphthyl. 5 3.
 - The process according to claim 3 wherein 4.

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$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4

Ar is 1-naphthyl;

L is C₁₋₆ saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain wherein

one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, N or S(O)_m; and wherein said linking group is optionally substituted with one to two oxo groups, C1-4 alkyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms;

or L is cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cycloheptenyl, each optionally substituted with an oxo group or 1-3 C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl or C₁₋₄alkoxy; or L is phenyl, pyridine, furan or thiophene each being optionally independently substituted with 1-3 C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, cyano, di-(C₁₋₃ alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆ alkyl-S(O)_m or halogen;

wherein said cyclic group is optionally attached to a C₁₋₄ saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain wherein said carbon chain is in turn covalently attached to Q, said carbon chain is optionally partially or fully halogenated and wherein one or more methylene groups are optionally replaced by O, N or S(O)_m, wherein said methylene groups are further optionally independently substituted with

1-2 oxo groups and one or more C₁₋₄ branched or unbranched alkyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms;

 R_1 is C_{3-4} alkyl branched or unbranched, cyclopropyl or cyclohexanyl optionally partially or fully halogenated and optionally substituted with one to three C_{1-3} alkyl groups;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of

phenyl, pyridinyl each being optionally substituted with one to five groups selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-6} branched or unbranched alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridinyl, C_{1-6} branched or unbranched alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentanyl, cyclohexanyl, cyclohexanyl, bicyclopentanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicyclohexanyl, bicyclohexanyl, phenyl C_{1-5} alkyl, naphthyl C_{1-5} alkyl, halo, cyano, C_{1-3} alkyloxy which may optionally be partially or fully halogenated, phenyloxy, naphthyloxy, pyridinyloxy, nitro, di- (C_{1-3}) alkylamino, di- (C_{1-3}) alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-5} alkyl-C(O)- C_{1-4} alkyl, di- (C_{1-3}) alkylamino- C_{1-5} alkyl, di- (C_{1-3}) alkylamino- $S(O)_2$, R_4 - C_{1-5} alkyl, R_5 - C_{1-5} alkoxy, R_6 -C(O)- C_{1-5} alkyl and R_7 - C_{1-5} alkyl- $N(R_8)$ -.

5. The process according to claim 4 wherein

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L is:

O-CH₂-, O-CH₂CH₂, O-CH₂CH₂CH₂, O-CH₂CH₂(CH₃), O-CH₂(CH₃)CH₂, S(O)_mCH₂, S(O)_mCH₂CH₂, S(O)_mCH₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂, CH₂CH₂, O-CH₂C(O),

25 $HC \equiv C - CH_2$ or $HC \equiv C - CH_2O$; and Q is N-morpholino.

6. The process according to claim 5 wherein L is O-CH₂CH₂.

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7. The process according to claim 6 wherein: in step 1): the suitable base is selected from triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, N-5 methylpyrrolidine, DBU, DMAP, N-methylmorpholine, pyridine and methyl pyridine; the polar non-protic organic solvent selected from NMP, acetonitrile, DMF, DMAC and DMSO; the temperature is about 80°C; the reaction time is 4-10 hours; R_b is 2,2,2-trichloroethyl; 10 in step 2): Y-R₃ is present in about a two-fold molar excess, wherein Y is B(OH)₂; the suitable base is triethylamine or pyridine and is present in about a two-fold molar 15 excess; the suitable catalyst is Cu(OAc)2, (Cu(OH).TMEDA)2Cl2 or CuCO3.Cu(OH)2 and present at about a 1.5 molar excess; the suitable solvent is selected from methylene chloride, 1,4-dioxane, Nmethylpyrrolidinone, THF and DMF. 20 8. The process according to claim 7 wherein: in step 1):

suitable base is diisopropylethylamine;polar non-protic organic solvent is DMSO;

in step 2):

the suitable base is pyridine;

the suitable catalyst is Cu(OAc)₂; suitable solvent is methylene chloride.